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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

# INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT Production of Short-wave Senders at RFT-Werk Radeberg

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. Production of television sets of the new 10-channel type has not commenced as yet at the RFT-Werk Radeberg. There is a lack of picture tubes. The Firma Heinzberg, which made the cabinets, has had to take back those already delivered because they used unseasoned wood.
2. An 800-watt long wave sender was built and shipped to Kaliningrad in the Soviet Union in September 1953. Portable ultra-short wave (UKW) radio telephones were manufactured, 21 in number. Eight Studebaker cars were fitted with Stuttgart apparatus in connection with the FT3 auxiliary equipment; six pieces were delivered to the Phänomenwerk at Zittau. Carrier-frequency sets were manufactured singly. A 20-watt short wave sender is being produced in series. The finished sets are delivered to the RFT Leipzig. It is expected that the production of centimeter-wave apparatus will begin in October 1953.
3. Another sender, of 800-watt capacity, was completed for the Volkspolizei in August 1953 and delivered at the beginning of September. Twelve 100-watt sender sets were also made for the Volkspolizei.
4. Six waterproof electric motors were produced in September. It is probable that this production will shortly be transferred entirely to the works at Niedersiedlitz. Material difficulties are responsible for a slowing down of work and a present poor quality of output. A high-frequency generator delivered to Czechoslovakia was returned in a few days and is being worked over. The poor insulation material used is responsible. In order to save aluminum and colored metal, the use of composition (pressed) material made by the Tewa works in Döbeln was resorted to at the beginning of September. It was used for cases and handles especially, but the attempt had to be abandoned because the delivered parts did not conform to requirements. The metal layer was too weak. A portable radio set fitted with one of this kind of cases began to leak so that its capacity was completely changed. The experiment was then given up. Eighteen portable radio sets in wooden cases have since been delivered to the Soviet Union.

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